Bradley Still a Candidate. CINCINNATI, June 5 .- The Commercial Gazette's Frankfort correspondent says:

"Governor Bradley denies that he has with-

One-Legged Prices on Men's Fine Trousers

This is one of the DON'T - COME - OFTEN CHANCES to actually make money while spending it:

Men's \$5 and \$6 TROUSERS.....\$2.65 Men's \$7, \$8 and \$9 TROUSERS.....\$3.75

Indianapolis Authors' Programme

1. Grand March—"St. George Commandery" Doles
2. Two-step—"Purdue" Rudy
3. Mazurka—"Senorita" Barclay Walker
4. March—"Western League" J. Lipman
5. Baritone Solo—Polka "Monarch" Barclay Walker
N. Rembusch
11. Two-step—"The Munger" Barclay Walker
12. March—"St. Saens" Rudy
13. March—"St. Saens" Rudy
14. March—"St. Saens" Rudy
15. March—"St. Saens" Rudy

125 Oliver Ave , West Indiau polis,

-SELLS

Chambers's

BOUQUET!

Best 5-cent Cigar.

FAIRBANK WAS WARY

MRS. CARTER'S "ANGEL."

Belasco's Suit for \$65,000 for

Training an Actress.

NEW YORK, June 5 .- In the cross-exam-

nation of David Belasco in the suit which

cago, to recover \$65,000 for developing the

dramatic talents of Mrs. Leslie Carter, the

the complainant's counsel insisted that they should be read. Those which were read

were of a thoroughly businesslike character,

of one signed N. K. F., and which was as

follows: "I am going out to dine this even-

ing, but will call about 5 o'clock." A letter

from Mr. Allen, Fairbank's Chicago lawyer,

with your preliminary work." Other com-

munications signed E. K. Willard, or E. K.

W., Willard being Fairbank's New York

representative, informed Mrs. Carter that

Eugene Lewis, an attorney, was the only

person who should be known in connection

with the dramatic enterprise beside herself,

and she must be methodical in business mat-

ters, furnishing vouchers for expense ac-

counts; keep Manager Price advised regard-

for him to settle, but he denied having sug-gested that he had papers which Fairbank

would not like to see published.

Paul Potter, the dramatist, was called as a witness for the plaintiff. Efforts to elicit

Belasco was recalled and swore that he

Herrick, the representative of Fairbank, for the repayment of any of the advances

Theatrical manager Ed Price was the next

witness. An effort to introduce an agree-

They told him Fairbank was tired of the whole business and had already spent more

money than he should have done, and that

Witness said Belasco was never announced

only as the note heads described him as "The Artistic Manager" of the enterprise. When the company closed its engagement at Kansas City. Price testified Allen had

told him he wanted to know how much it

more money. By arrangement with Morri-

son acting for Allen the urgent claims

THE DEAD MILLIONAIRE.

Austin Corbin's Funeral to Be Held in

New York Sunday.

NEWPORT, N. H., June 5 .- The body of

will be taken to New York to-morrow. A

brief Episcopal service will be held in the

morning at the house, conducted by Rev.

William B. T. Smith, of Charlestown, N. H.

heavy broadcloth, with silver bar handles.

Corbin, 1827-1896," It is understood that the funeral will be held Sunday from his New York residence. Mrs. Stokes, wife of Mr.

Corbin's coachman, John Stokes, who was also killed, arrived from New York to-day

and is at the Corbin farm. The remains of Mr. Stokes will be taken to Saratoga for

pital arrived at the Edgell place to-night and will attend to young Corbin Edgell, Mr. Corbin's grandchild, who was injured in the

ident, and also his tutor, Dr. Kunzer.

nscription on the plate reads: "Austin

posted as the proprietor of the "Ugly ckling," and that Belasco was known

The When

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

Our Season Is Practically Over;

Yours Just Begun.

We offer for June Sales short ends and job lots in all lines with a special reference to

> White Goods, Shirt Waists, Overskirts, Parasols,

And all other articles or fabrics for "outing" or "inning" purposes.

BIG FOUR ROUTE

Sunday June 7

\$1.50 ONLY FOR THE \$1.50

Tickets good only on Special Train leaving Indianapolis Union Station 7:30 a.m. Returning 7:30 p. m. Call at Big 4 offices, No. 1 East Washton street, 36 Jackson Place and H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO

Cincinnati,

DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12.15 am; 6.50 am; 11.55 am; 3.35 pm; 7.45 pm; 10.55 pm.
For further information call No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois treet.

GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

Via L., N. A. & C.,

SUNDAY, June 14

EXCELLENT BOATING and FISHING

Special fast train leaves Union
Station 6:30 a. m.; returning, leaves

Station 6:30 a. m.; returning, leaves

Station 6:30 a. m.; returning, leaves Cedar Lake at 6:30 p. m.

MUST WAIT SIX MONTHS.

Frank A. Magowan and Mrs. Barnes Cannot Wed at Once.

CHICAGO, June 5,-Frank A. Magowan and Mrs. Barnes left this city this morning for Indianapolis, where Magowan will make an effort to settle the damage suit which Mrs. Barnes's husband instituted against him some time ago for the alienation of his wife's affections. "When the marriage icense was secured," Magowan said, "it was our intention to be married that day, but about noon I received a telegram from Oklahoma saying that it was illegal for us to be married, the laws of the Territory forbidding marriage within six months from the date of the decree of divorce. Inder the circumstances we deemed it the part of wisdom to wait for more definite information on the subject before proceed-ing with the marriage. Another reason which induced us to postpone the cere-mony was the pending suit which Mr. Barnes has against me for damages. It is my purpose to settle the case if possible, and I thought it could be done to better ad-vantage before marrying Mrs. Barnes than

Nothing is known here of the suit re-ferred to above. It is possible "Indianapo-lis" means "Minneapolis."

A "POTATO KING."

a Kansus City Dealer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5 .- James Mc-Kinney, of the commission firm of McKinney Bros., has practically cornered the potato market. McKinney has been styled the the product to sell than all the other potato brokers in the West. Within the past four days McKinney has raised the price of potatoes 25 cents and a further rise is anticipated. Twenty days ago McKinney contracted for the only available potato supnow in the West, one hundred caris from Greeley, Col. McKinney is said to have cornered the market five years ago, when he raised the price from 25 cents to bushel. To-day, when asked if he raise the price to \$1, he said: "No, n't think I will. I am making a good g at present. New home-grown stock is ing in and before it becomes abundant ust more what I have on hand. These langerous things to play with

IT WILL BE THE ONE ADOPTED BY

Mr. Heath Talks About the Ohioan's Position on the Financial Question, but Reveals Little.

HE CONDEMNS WALL STREET

AND SAYS IT CANNOT RUN THE COM-

asm Is to Be Uncorked.

what he purports to be Mr. MinKinley's posi-

"Mr. Heath did not attempt to deny that the McKinley programme was to force the tariff issue to the front in 1896. 'Wall street,' said Mr. Heath, 'has attempted to run every national convention held since I have known anything about national conventions. It will try to run the Republican convention this year, and it will, as usual, fail. Major McKinley is one of those men who does not the combined wisdom of his party. Nobody has spoken for him authoritatively on the currency plank, and nobody will be able to do so, because he is willing to trust the coxvention and stand by its decision. The best judgment of the whole party must prevail

"There are not to exceed four States which will insist on an unequovocal declaration for the gold standard. These States are New York, Maine, Massachusetts and probably New Jersey. In the same way there are about a half dozen silver States which will demand a 16-to-1 declaration. In sue in the campaign is protection. You cannot talk the currency question to Republicans in Ohio, Indiana or Illinois. This is the great issue, and whatever the Republican convention adopts as its platform will

"Having disposed of McKinley's currency attitude, Mr. Heath, at the request of the reporter, addressed himself for a few moments to Thomas C. Platt, with the following result: 'Yes, Mr. Platt is preparing has served notice repeatedly during the past few days that he would not give up his fight until the nomination was announced and there was no longer any opportunity to enter his protest against the Ohio candidate. manifest at this time, but I have letters from at least one member of the national committee, to whom Mr. Platt has written, in which one of his moves is named. He intends, if possible, to control the preliminary roll in the convention and to use the advantage he might obtain by that success

PROSPERITY'S ADVANCE AGENT.

Be Worked Up at St. Louis. CLEVELAND, O., June 5 .- It will not ing drafts, etc., and requesting that she do not call on the writer at his hotel or club.

Belasco testified that at the time he says he was engaged by Fairbank he was earning anywhere from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year. He admitted that after this suit was instituted he mitted that after this suit was instituted he had talk Fairbank that it would be called. office of Mr. Hanna Thursday with a roll of feet wide and twelve feet high, The statue paper under his arm that was nearly as large as the Lick telescope. When it was unrolled on the floor it exposed one of the best and largest portraits of Governor McKinley that ever went through a printing press. The picture was nine feet long and seven feet wide and was cone in colors. At one side of the portrait was a farm scene. It represented a well-kept country place, with sheep grazing on the hills, and a man harvesting a large had no interest in the earnings of Mrs. Car-ter. He also denied that there was ever a demand made by Willard, Allen, Morrisey or side the manufacturing and transportation interestes were portrayed. Smoke was pouring from dozens of tall stacks, boats were tives at the head of long trains wound in ment between Price and Mrs. Carter was and out through the city. Across the front uled out as not being binding on Fairbank. Vitness said that on an occasion when he of the portrait, just below the face, was a large wreath of victory encircling a shield, and on this was an excellent full-length porcalled at Mrs. Carter's apartments, two weeks after the opening of Mrs. Carter in New York, he met Allen and Willard there. trait of Mr. Morgan, representing capital, and a workingman with a dinner pall, representing labor. The hands of labor and capital were clasped. At the top of the picture was the name "William McKinley," and beanyhow they could not feel responsible for his (Price's) agreement with Mrs. Carter; but they finally induced witness to go on to of Prosperky." Toronto with the company, on the assurance that the matter of \$3,400 which was due him would be paid by Fairbank and everything would be arranged satisfactorily to Mr. Price.

Mr. Hanna is determined that Major Mc-Kinley shall be in evidence everywhere in the Mound City, and if his plans are carried out no one in that city will have a valid exernor McKinley looks like. Yesterday morning he ordered by telegraph 10,000 portraits of the Ohio candidate. They will be shipped direct to St. Louis, and will arrive there Saturday. W. B. Gaitree, of Columbus, will attend to their distribution. Mr. Hanna instructed Mr. Gaitree to place a McKinley picture in every store and shop window in St. Louis, and he said if 10,000 would not go around he would have 5,000 more sent immediately. The McKinley delegates to St. would take to wind up their affairs, as he feared Fairbank would not advance any Louis will not wear an official button, as was at first planned, but they will wear instead against the company were discharged and the members of the corresponding to New York. The trial is a crimson and gold ribbon badge with an excellent picture of the candidate. Fifty thousand of these souvenir badges have been or-

"Whereas, it is generally conceded that the great battles in the campaign of 1896 will be fought in the West and South, thereby making it absolutely necessary that the headquarters of the Republican party should be near the geographical and political center Whereas, Chicago has unexcelled facilitles for communication by rail and wire with all parts of the Union; therefore, be it

drawn as a Presidential candidate, and that his name will be presented to the St. Louis convention. He also denies that Chairman Barnett went to Washington to confer with General Grosvenor about a Cabinet position or anything else in consideration of the withdrawal. The special states that a movement has been started for Governor Bradley for Vice President."

Meantime it can be stated that the announcement of Governor Bradley's withdrawal in the dispatches last Wednesday came directly from the Governor through a member of his staff, who gave out the interview that appeared in the Louisville Commercial, and also the interpretation of it that was published. convention. He also denies that Chairman

Oregon Returns Still Incomplete. PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.-Up to 6 o'clock to-night returns show that Vanderburg, Populist, for Congress in the First district, has a plurality of 34 votes over Tongue, Republican. Complete returns have been strict except Curry, the vote of which has been partially reported. Curry county, as far as reported, gives Tongue 100 plurality, and the remainder of the vote may wipe out Vanderburg's plurality and give Tongue a plurality in the district. In the Second district Ellis, Republican, leads Quinn, Populist, by 227. Four counties are still incomplete, and it is probable the complete vote in the counties will not be known until the official canvass is made next Monday. received from every county in the dis-

McKinley's Visitors. CANTON, O., June 5.-Major McKinley has been busy with visitors to-day, many being newspaper men. Robert W. Patter-

TWO HEROES HONORED.

Statues of Generals Mende and Hay cock Unveiled at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 5 .- An immense crowd of veterans of the late war and others gathered on the battlefield here to-day to witness the unveiling of the splendi equestrian statues erected by the State of Pennsylvania in honor of the memory of Gens. George G. Meade and Winfield S. Hancock-two Pennsylvania soldiers-the believe his judgment should be taken against record of whose gallant participation in the battle of Gettysburg will forever live in American history.

The ceremonies began with the unveiling of the Meade memorial, at 10:30 a. m. Thi duty was performed by Master George Gordon Meade, a grandson of the dead hero As the drapery fell from the beautiful statue a salute was fired by Light Battery C. U. S. A., which came here from the Washington barracks, under command of Captain Lancaster. This was followed by the dedicatory services, conducted by Geo. G. Meade Post, No. 1, Pennsylvania

G. A. R. General Gobin, of Lebanon, on behalf of the commission which supervised the erection of the statues, formally transterred the memorial to Governor Hastings, who received it on behalf of the State. An oration by Gen. David McMutrie Gregg, of Reading, the famous commander of the Second Cavalry division in the battle of Gettysburg, concluded the Meade cere-

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Hancock was unveiled. The ceremonies were General Gobin transferred the statue to the State, and Governor Hastings received it. The oration was delivered by Gen. Henry H. Bingham, a Congressman from Philadelphia, who was on General Hancock's staff at Gettysburg. Hundreds of Grand Army men who attended the annual meeting at Chambersburg stopped here on their way home to participate in the cere-

Among the distinguished men present were: Major General Nelson A. Miles, com-manding the United States army; Brigadier General John R. Brooke, U. S. A., who commands the Department of the Platte; Col. George Meade, the son of General Meade; Lieutenant Colonel William Brooke Rawl and Maj. Edward Carpenter, of Phil adelphia, and Col. Finley Anderson. of New York, who was on Hancock's staff. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, who commanded the Union left on the battlefield here, was unable to come here to-day. He sent a letter expressing his regret and eulogizing in patriotic language the heroes whose memory was honored to-day.

The statues unveiled to-day are very handsome. They were ereted at the expense of the State and cost over \$100,000. The foundations are ten feet below the surface and are built of Gettysburg granite Pedestals are of white Westerly granite The Hancock statue stands on east Ceme tery Hill, nearly opposite the National Cemetery gateway. The statue is ten feet high, resting on a pedestal of blocks of granite, the whole seventeen feet long, ten the "bloody angle." Its pedestal is comweighing twenty, twenty-eight and thirtyfive tons, respectively. It is almost fifteen feet long, eight feet wide and ten feet high. Both statues are of the best quality of bronze, of heroic size and are about thirty feet from the ground at the highest

OFF FOR HENLEY.

Yale Athletes Given an Ovation or Their Departure from New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 5 .- The departure of Yale's crew for Henley to-night was the grandest ovation ever given a Yale athletic team. The procession, headed by venerable "Pop" Smith, started from Osborn Hall for the station at 6:30 p. m. A band led the procession, and it was followed by the senior and junior classes in a body. Next came the crew in carriages. and then the sophomores and freshmen. There were fully 2,500 students in line and as many more friends of the students bringing up the rear, all marching locked cuse for saying he does not know what Gov- arm in arm fifteen to twenty abreast. When the band struck up popular Yale airs pandemonium reigned. Cheering, singing and the familiar Yale cheers were continuous was consumed by Senator Morgan in the from the start to the finish. The crowds | continuation of his speech in open session. that thronged the streets with horns and Senators Sherman and Lodge made brief other racket-making instruments added to the din. The crew had difficulty in reaching their special car, so dense was the surging crowd of eager students anxious for the last good-bye grip, but after getting aboard came out to the rear platform, and deafening cheers and "Auld Lang Syne" by the band, the train pulled out of the station. The crew will sail from New

It was announced late this afternoon by the faculty that George T. Marsh, of Lan-singburg, Mich., one of the substitutes, was disbarred from accompanying the 'varsity crew to England on account of low standing in his studies. Marsh had been warned some time ago, but he had so vis-ibly improved that it was thought he would all right. He is one of the most popular members of the sophomore class, was cap-tain of the freshman crew and was considered one of the best substitutes. Capt. Treadway decided not to take any substitute, as he has an available man in Theodore Miller, who accompanies the party as a newspaper correspondent, but failed to secure a place in the crew at the final elec-

uit of his engagements there he amassed a fortune. He retired from the stage in 1889. CINCINNATI, June 5.—Herr John Hauck, president of the John Hauck Brewing Company, died last night, aged sixty-five years. He was a multi-millionaire, and one of the

SENATE HELD A SECRET SESSION TO HEAR MR. MORGAN'S SPEECH.

Another Plea by the Alabamian for Action in Behalf of Americans Imprisoned in Cuba.

MR. CLEVELAND CRITICISED

FOR NOT FURNISHING INFORMATION AS TO THE COMPETITOR'S CREW.

Congress Urged to Authorize the President to Send War Ships to Havana -"Machine" Scored by Palmer.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Mr. Morgan gave

the Senate a spirited revival of the Cuban question to-day, after which most of the day was spent in waiting for conference agreements on appropriation bills. Mr. Morgan urged the adoption of his resolution calling on the President for information of the Americans taken on the Competitor and now under sentence of death at Havana. The Senator asserted that the President's inaction was a violation of law. Mr. Morgan declared that Congress should not adjourn without authorizing the President to send war ships to Cuba to demand the release of the American prisoners. On the suggestion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the Senate went into secret session, when, after a further arguplaced on the calendar, a parliamentary move equivalent to postponing action. After a brief period of filibustering the immigration bill was made the unfinished business Senators by the people was discussed by Senators Mitchell, Perkins, Chandler, Palmer to express his opposition and deflance of the

At the opening of the session Mr. Morgan asked for action on his resolution requesting the President for information as to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish war ship and the condemning to death of United States citizens, and whether any demand has been made for the release of the United States citizens. The Senator said that while the case was one of great gravity, involving the unwarranted condemnation death of American citizens, yet no information was available, except through press re-ports and rumor. The executive branch had not given the slightest information on the subject. Mr. Morgan read the statutes requiring the President to make a demand for the release of an American citizen. He arthe Constitution was to keep Congress ad-vised on the state of the Union, and particularly on foreign affairs. Of late a courteou custom had arisen to adopt resolutions making requests on the President for information, but this did not relieve the President from the duty of giving full information, and it was only of late days, Mr. Morgan give information to Congress has grown up.

THE PRESIDENT CRITICISED. When some question was raised by Mr. Sherman as to the propriety of Mr. Morgan Lawrence before the committee on foreign relations the Alabama Senator sharply rejoined that there should be no such concealment and hiding of facts from the country. Mr. Morgan said the testimony of Lawrence, who was present at the Competitor trials at Havana, showed the grossly irregular character of the proceedings. "And yet," declared the Senator, "the President pays no more attention to the subject than though it had been the slaughter of some poor negro or mulatto in the Cuban army." Mr. Morgan said he did not want Congress to leave Washington, thus committing to the President the whole authority to demand or with hold a demand for the release of American citizens, to recognize or withhold recog-

Mr. Mills reminded Mr. Morgan that th Lawrence testimony had shown that the Americans on trial at Havana had not understood any of the proceedings, which were onducted in Spanish. "Yes," Mr. Morgan continued, "the testimony of Mr. Lawrence shows the entire trial was in the Spanish language. When the American prisoner was told to stand up, he said, 'I do not understand what you have been saying. How am I to answer you?' A brief explanation was made; then the sentence of death was pronounced on that

The Senator said occasional groans and thrieks were heard from the stricken country, telling us of the terrible butchery i information was concerned it was withhe. He had received several letters from Cuba some with the seals broken, detailing the conditions prevailing. Before Congress adjourned it should know from the President what the situation in Cuba is; whether it is true that hundreds of men are penned in a single small room; whether these American citizens are to meet death without a decitizens are to meet death without a decitizens. mand. The Senator declared that every day of the confinement of the American prisoners at Havana was a day of American disers at Havana was a day of American dis-honor. He did not know what would come of the delay and inaction. Possibly in the end the Americans would be so humbled as to sue to Spain for pardon. But Congress, which was the sole war power, should not leave without authorizing that power to be used if necessary. "In the event that those American prisoners are not released and de-livered to the President." concluded Mr. Mor-gan, "we should authorize him to send ships of war to Cuba and make war sufficient to of war to Cuba and make war sufficient to secure their release." As Mr. Morgan closed Mr. Sherman ros quickly and stated that the proceedings were of such a character as to come within Senate rule 35, requiring secrecy. Thereup-on the presiding officer, Mr. Platt, directed the galleries to be cleared and the doors closed. Rule 35, covering business requiring secrecy, is seldom invoked, being dif-

ferent from the rule governing ordinary executive sessions. BEHIND CLOSED DOORS. The discussion in the Senate behind closed doors was devoted entirely to the Cuban question, and the greater part of the time explanations of their visit to the White House, and their conference with the President, saying they had gone there as a subcommittee of the foreign relations committee. They expressed the opinion, as a re-sult of that interview, that the executive was using all due vigilance in the protec-tion of the rights of American citizens. They also said that while it might be we enough for Congress to put forth its opin ion in regard to the situation in Cuba, in the shape of a joint resolution, there was little probability of getting such a resolution through without prolonged debate, which, in view of the general desire for an early adjournment, could not be had. Senator Morgan's remarks were on th lines he had followed in the open Senate He said that entirely too much confidence was reposed in the executive in this matter: that whatever was done should be done with the concurrence and co-operation of Congress, and intimated that for Congress to adjourn without taking some action for the protection of our own people in Cuba would be to shirk a most solmen duty. He said the object of his measure was to secure the rights of Americans, and that the refusal of the President to furnish in-LONDON, June 5.—Ernesto Rositi, the Italian actor, died on Thursday, at Pescara, Italy. He was born in 1829, and, after having achieved fame all over Europe with Ristori, he visited the United States. Twice subsequently he visited America, and as a result of his engagements there he amassed a At 1 o'clock the Senate doors were opened and Mr. Lodge moved to take up the immigration bill, but before the spectators had secured their seats in the galleries another order to close the doors was made, Mr. Hill and Mr. Harris protesting against taking Mr. Morgan from the floor. At 1:15 the

open session was resumed and Mr. Lodge moved to take up the immigration bill. On a yea and nay vote, many Senators refrained from voting, breaking a quorum. The vote was 23 to 8 or 14 short of 3 quorum. A call of the Senate disclosed forty-eight Senators, more than a quorum, making it evident that a filibuster was in progress. Mr. Hill and Mr. Harris urged that the bill should not be pressed in the atsence of Mr. Gibson, of Maryland, who has taken a leading part in opposing the bill. taken a leading part in opposing the bill. Mr. Lodge said that Mr. Gibson was perfectly aware that the bill would come 'p and if it was to be considered at this 6 5sion it must be done at once. On an explanation by Mr. Lodge, that if the base taken up he would not urge it at once the obstruction was withdrawn, and immigration bill was taken up and mode to unfinished business without division. Morgan offered an amendment that promorgan offered an amendment that pro-posed restrictions on immigration should not apply to persons arriving from the island of Cuba. Having secured the right of way of the immigration bill, Mr. Lodg, agreed to allow it to be laid aside tem-porarily, and Mr. Mitchell spoke on his resolution for the election of Senators by vote of the people.

ELECTION OF SENATORS. Mr. Mitchell argued that the reform would to away with the pool-room debauchery of primaries, eliminate the infleunce of local bosses, minimize the influence of wealth, create a closer relation between the people and the Senate and overcome the element of le monarchy and aristocracy in the present system. The measure was supported also by Mr. Perkins, of California.

Mr. Chandler opposed the election of Sena-Mr. Chandler opposed the election of Senators by the people, declaring it to be a concession to populistic tendencies.

Mr. Palmer, in responding to a suggestion of Mr. Chandler that he (l'almer) might not be returned to the Senate, asserted that new isues had arisen since his former election after a popular canvass. "On these issues I have the misfortune to differ with the machine of my State," declared Mr. Palmer. "The machine has the control of illinois. The machine has the control of other States. The machine is against me. I defy the machine. Whether the machine is stronger

The machine is against me. I defy the machine. Whether the machine is stronger than the people remains to be seen."

At another point Mr. Palmer said that throughout his political life he had never submitted to the machine. Like Sir Roger De Coverly, he had come into fashion about every ten years, and just now he was out of the life in an effort to break a quorum, but Mr. ecret session, when, after a further argunent by Mr. Morgan, his resolution was

state and partianal again about fashion about fashion, and just now he was out of Payne declined to recognize the point of no field. He had, he said, played his part in quorum or to entertain the appeal from his State and national affairs, and at all times he had insisted on acting as a freeman. At this late day it was not for him to submit to of the Senate, although the debate on it was not begun. The question of electing Senators by the people was discussed by Sen-

cated by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Aldrich fixing Monday next, at 2 p. m., as the time for adjournment. Mr. Aldrich said there was a general desire to adjourn, and he believed the pending disagreements on appropriation bills could be wound up in twenty-four hours if a little pressure was ex-

Mr. George interposed a protest against ad-journment until the bankruptcy bill had been acted on. The resolution was referred to the committee on appropriations.

The bill was passed validating several issues of New Mexican bonds. At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

T. P. A. MEN ADJOURN

SEVERAL CHANGES IN THE BY-LAWS ADOPTED YESTERDAY.

John A. Lee, of St. Louis, Elected to His Fourth Term as President of the Association.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 5 .- The Trav elers' Protective Association concluded its annual convention this afternoon. amendment to the constitution providing for the payment of all the expenses of the board of directors in attending the national conventions was defeated. The national board was given authority to withdraw the charter of a State division on proof of unsatisfactory conduct. An amendment for indemnity for total disability for two weeks in cases of simple rupture or hernia was carried. An amendment prohibiting the election or appointment of a member of the board of directors to any other office in the association was carried. The amendment proposed by Wisconsin for the payment of the expenses of all delegates and national officers at the conventions was lost by an overwhelming vote. An amendment proposed by National Secretary Le Baume was unanimously adopted, providing that a lapse of ax months in legal procedure on a disputed claim should provided for the diverting of \$2 of each mem-ber's annual dues to this sinking fund. On motion a committee of three, with Mr. Robinson as chairman, was appointed to con-sider the financial amendments and report. C. H. Wickard, national director, submitted an amendment requiring the notification of the national, rather than the State, secretary in case of a change of employment.
The amendment was adopted.
The office of associate chaptain was created

The office of associate chaplain was created and Rev. Homer Wilson, of Texas, was selected. The following officers were elected: President, John A. Lee, of St. Louis; first vice president, Joseph Wallerstein, Virginia; second vice president, William Heger, Chcago; third vice president, William Heger, Chcago; third vice president, George Burchard, Arkansas; board of directors—Ernest Robinson of St. Louis, Charles Duffin of Indiana, Carl M. Aldrich of Illinois; chairman hotel committee, Benjamin F. Hoffman, of Lafayette; chairman legislative committee, Col. John S. Harwood, Virginia; chairman press committee, J. M. Benish, Texas; chairman national employment committee, John A. Winslow, Wisconsin; chairman national railroad committee, E. E. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.; national chaplain, Alonzo Monk, Georgia.

Mr. Lee, the president, was born in Flem-ing county in 1851, and after graduating at McCowen Academy, near Louisville, became deputy county clerk of Fleming county. He became a buyer for a Louisville grain house, and for several years afterward traveled in the South as salesman for Louisville houses. the South as salesman for Louisville houses. In 1876 he began traveling in the West for a St. Louis fancy grocery house, and afterward in the same territory for a New York house. In 1890 he took charge of the Interstate Grocer, a well-known St. Louis trade paper. He joined the T. P. A. in 1892, and in June. 1893, was elected national president. He was re-elected in 1894 and 1895. He is a member of the Board of Police Commissioners of St. Louis.

The next national convention will be held The next national convention will be held at Nashville, Tenn. Omaha announced it wanted the convention to 1898.

NAIL TRUST UNSUCCESSFUL

Independent Firms Would Not Take • the Balt-War in Prices.

NEW YORK, June 5 .- The World, this morning, says: "The magnates of the Nail Trust continued their efforts yesterday to bring into their pool the dozen independent firms, especially the Pittsburg Wire Company, and David Biddle to join them. The antis would not take the bait. Commis soner J. H. Parks, of the Nail Trust, said to a reporter yesterday: 'If the independent concerns do not accept the propositions made by the parties to the general agreement they will have to sell their nails at a material reduction. Nails will have to go very cheap, indeed. I might say that it looks like war, and it will be a bitter one.' Committees were appointed to-day to wait on independent nail manufacturers in dif-ferent parts of the country, and it is apped they will be able to bring them to their senses so that the chairman will be able to get another meeting the latter part of this month. It has been agreed to maintain the price of nails at \$2.23 and \$2.63 a keg for the current month, but the independent firms will sell at from 15 to 20 cents per keg less."

Will Practice Polygamy. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., June 5.—Three hundred families recently converted to Mormanism in the mountains of Virginia will emigrate to Mexico and form a colony on the Pacific coast. They will practice polygamy.

A number have already passed

id Then Appealed and Protested Becounce They Were Counted by the Temporary Presiding Officer.

TWO DEMOCRATS UNSEATED

LOCKHART, OF NORTH CAROLINA. AND DOWNING, OF ILLINOIS.

A Populist and a Republican Given Their Places-List of Removals from Office Demanded.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The House to-day unseated two more Democrats-Mr. Lockhart, from the Seventh North Carolina disdecision. Mr. Grosvenor's resolution, calling on the President and the Cabinet Ministers for a complete list of the removals from office since March 30, 1893, was adopted.

In order to circumvent Mr. Kemp, the No braska Populist, who has been blocking all unanimous consent legislation for over two weeks, Mr. Henderson, from the committee on rules, presented a special order making to-morrow individual suspension day. The rule was adopted without division. There has been a tremendous pressure from members for recognition to pass bills of local importance and this order will give them the

net officers for a detailed statement of the removals from office since March 3, 1896, and the appointments since that date, together with the number of ex-soldiers who have been appointed, promoted, reduced or removed. There was some good-humored fencing over the resolution. Mr. Grosvenor demanded the previous question and refused to yield to Mr. Dockery, who wanted to offer an amendment to extend the resolution so as to go back to March 3, 1889, and take in the last administration. Mr. Dockery suggested that unless his amendment was adopted the resolution might be suspected of partisanship. Mr. Grosvenor laughingly expressed his amazement at such a suggestion Mr. McMillin recalled a rumor that the civil-service law had been suspended under previous question was demanded he demanded the yeas and nays, saying that if members could not indulge in debate, perhaps meditation would subserve their purpose. The resolution was adopted—147 to 48.

The vote was then taken on the contested clection case of Martin vs. Lockhart, from the Seventh North Carolina district, white was debated yesterday. The substitute resolution declaring Lockhart entitled to the seat was lost—58 to 155. A motion by M

progress of this vote the Democrats had, with the exception of Mr. Bailey and a few others, quietly left the hall for the purpose of breaking a quorum. When the vote was taken on the main question—the resolution declaring Mr. Martin entitled to the seat but five Democrats were in the hall. The rising vote resulted 113 to 5. Mr. Bailer made the point of no quorum, but Mr. Payne, who was still in the chair, overruled the point and declared the motion adopted. alled on the vacant chairs to testify absence of a quorum, but to no avail. I then changed his tactics and moved an a journment. The Chair declined to enterts the motion or an appeal from his decision propriating \$200,000 for a transmississippi in-ternational exposition, and Mr. Kemp had objected to the request, Mr. Moody called up the contested election case of Rinaker vs. Downing, from the Sixteenth Illinois of This is the case which was recommit weeks ago, with instructions to the co tee to recount the ballots in the district. Mr. McMillin protested. The decision in this case, he said, had only been reached an hour the preparation of a minority report.

Mr. Moody said that he was acting under instructions from the committee, and admitted that he believed Downing entitled to the seat and would vote for him. Much feeling was aroused when Mr. Moody demanded the previous question.

Mr. McMillin had appealed for more time, saying that all the minority members of the committee were fil.

Mr. Grosvenor asked him, in view of the "performance of the other side," whether he would guarantee a quorum if the delay

was granted.

"If there is any dirty work to be done in an election case," shouted Mr. McMillin, "we can rely on the other side to furnish a quorum," Amid great uproar Mr. McMillin, ejaculated something further which could not be heard above the din and confusion.

Mr. Payne ordered Mr. McMillin's remarks stricken from the record, and when the latter angrily retorted that he was being unjustly treated, ordered him to take his seat. The Tennesseean sat down.

The previous question was ordered—164 to 57. Mr. McMillin moved to recommit. The motion to recommit was lost—48 to 164. The vote was then taken on the resolution demotion to recommit was lost—48 to 164. The vote was then taken on the resolution declaring Rinaker entitled to the seat, and it was agreed to—167 to 51. Only three Republicans, Messrs. Evans, of Kentucky, Moody, of Massachusetts, and Sherman, of New York, voted with the Democrats against the resolution. Mr. Rinaker was escorted to the bar of the House by Mr. Cook, of Illinois, where the oath was administered to him. At 4:55 the House administered.

THE ANTI-BOND BILL.

Chairman Dingley's Majority Report Presented to the House. WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Chairman Dingley, of the House ways and means committee, to-day made a report to the House on

the Senate resolution to prohibit the issue of bonds without authority from Congress The statement is signed by the eleven Republican members and two Democrats, Turner, of Georgia, and Cobb, of Missouri, who concur in the recomm indorsing the argument. The report cor "Practically, the Senate bill takes away from the Secretary the power to borrow demption fund, in the face of the fact the the government owns only \$287,000,000 of all ver deliars and a little over \$100,000,000 of gold that can be used for redemption purpose, which fund would disappear in a verbrief period if it should be understood that

the power to borrow in an exigency his been abrogated. The incyttable result such a rockless course would be repudiation by the government, depreciation of the cur-rency and such a papic in the country as was never before experienced." General Notes. To-day statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, so

028.705; gold reserve, \$106,547,064.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of William Churchill, of New York, to be consul-general at Apia, Samoa. LORSES by Fire.

BOSTON. June . 5 .- Fire early to-day d

Market Cornered by James McKinney,

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

ING NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Protection, Mr. Heath Thinks, Will Be the Great Issue-How Enthusi-

Platt, who has charge of Levi P. Merton's campaign, will come two days later. The only out-of-town men who will play any prominent part in the convention who have as yet arrived are T. C. Byrnes, sergeant-at- son, delegate at large from Illinois and arms of the convention, and Colonel Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the national committee.

Perry S. Heath, formerly managing editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, who will be the chief McKinley spokesman until the arrival of Hanna Tuesday evening, has come and is keeping the special correspondants. Suppolied with McKinley news. The Mr. Fimple, of Carrollton. nts supplied with McKinley news. The Republic, in the morning, will print a lengthy interview with Mr. Heath, in which he gives

be the McKinley platform.

against McKinley."

How Enthusiasm for Mckinley Is to

low were the words, "The Advance Agent

CHICAGO WANTS THE EARTH.

Now After Headquarters of the Republican National Committee. CHICAGO, June 5 .- The first steps looking toward the removal of the headquarters of the Republican national committee from New York to Chicago were taken to-day at a meeting of the Republican State central committee by the adoption of the follow-

Resolved, That this committee, represent ing the Republican party of the State of Illinois, hereby request the Republican na-tional committee to establish its headquarters in the city of Chicago, and we further

Obituary.